HE STAYS AT HOME

Van Alen, Cleveland's Fat Contributor, Resigns His Office.

GIVES UP THE ITALIAN MISSION

He Admits the Charge, But Pleads He lind Interests at Stake--Cleveland's Apologetic Acceptance.

New York, Dec. 3.-The following correspondence which is solf explana-

NEWPORT. R. L. Nov. 20, 1881.-THE HON, WALTER Q. GRESSIAN, SECRETARY OF STATE Six-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th of October in which you officially notify me that the president by senate has appointed me ambassador to

Since the receipt of your letter, I have given the matter my most serious and careful attention and as the result of my reflectious, have concluded to ask you to express to the president my decision not to accept the office tendered to me. I to accept the office tendered to me. I must beg that you will not infer from this action any lack of appreciation on my part of the honor conferred; on the contrary, I fully comprehend the dignity, importance and responsibility of the position, and having this realization. I may frankly add that the nomination was extremely gratifying to me—oot in a personal sense merely, but more particularly because of the opportunity affected me of representing my country in forcied me of representing my country in such a manner as I hoped might be satisfactory to the American people and

Charged With Buying the Office. Among the comments upon my nomi-nation which appeared in the public press, one charge only merits attention; not because it was true, but because it was and I suppose still is believed by many persons unfamiliar with the individuals concerned and the facts essenment. The charge was that I received the appointment in return for a contri-bation of \$50,000 to the democratic ha-tional campaign fund. While my nomination was pending in the senate it the not seem titing and proper for me to offer more than an explicit denial. I was aware that, as an interested party, my statement would have little effect beyond the limits of my personal ac-quaintance. Now, however, when my action cannot be fairly attributed to purely selfish motives, it seems to me that a repetition of that denial, which I make without qualification, should be sufficient for any honorable man.

Furnished Campaign Funds. i have never denied and do not now deny that I contributed to the campaign fund—not 850,000, but yet a considerable sum of money. Sincerely believing as I did that a continuation of republican supremacy would not be only a hindrance to national progress, but in popular government, and having large interests at stake, I was impelled by both patriotic and selfish reasons to mid the democratic cause. I did not do so until I had made myself familiar with the methods of the campaign as con-ducted by the national democratic committee. I visited the democratic head quarters and was astonished at the work being done. An expenditure vast in proportions was being made to bring home to the American people the truths upon which I believed the welthe country demanded. Hundrods of speakers too poor to pay their own expenses were being helped to do a patriotic duty, the national committee had a wast amount of literature distributed free to awaken the public mind upon the questions pending in the camfavored interests to assess and was obliged to rely upon individuals for nec-essary financial assistance. Hence my

He Had Contributed Before. It was by no means the first time I had assisted the party since Mr. Cleveland's aggressive lendership aroused my admiration and I do not say that, if it shall again doesn it to be my duty as a cities desirous of the government it will not be the last. So far from at tuching undue importance to it, I was fully aware that the contribution meant devoted by thousands of unseifish citi some to the same campaign. Nor did I believe that it should entitle me to any more consideration. On the contrary have not only admitted but have positively insisted at all times that it erented no obligation to me whatever and I feel confident that the president, who in fact was kind enough say to the democrats of leand that his personal acquaintance with me emolind him to consider my exodulary solely upon its merits, will beer finest in this assertion. On the hand I frankly simit that, until after the appointment had been made, it never once occurred to my mind that my contribution could be used to my myurr. I may add that aithough I have endorsound to study without bias the mrg sments which have been advanced I cummet even new perceive that it is any loss creditable or patriolic to aid with his meson a cause in which he believes

Rejects His Purchass. Rut, whatever may be the correct conclasson regarding the ethics of the case. the fact remains that a large number of my follow citizens have been led other by corneidence of circumstances or by false report to look upon my appoint ment as a some way inconsistent with the professions of the democrat party and the provident's high ideas of partie ily these eritics generally my filteen for the position has been generally concented, but the fact of my confributton to the campaign fund has been considered as making it improper for me. to occave this appeartment. I do not think that I could now remove this impression from the winds of many rightinded and thoughtful people whose padgment ! frankly admit may possibly he correct. At all events it false position with reference to this of tion and appropriately. Acceptance of discredit in the minds of many the poliftical party to which I am attuched.

add that self respect compels me to alopt wholly the other alternative and decline the high office to which I have

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Cleveland Apologizes to Van Alex While Doing So.

Cieveland Apologizes to Van Alen White Boing So.

Executive Massion, Washington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1833.—Hon. J. J. Van Alen.—Dear Sir: The secretary of state has submitted to me your letter of the 20th inst., in which you tender your resignation as ambassador to Italy. I hasten to express my earnest wish that you will reconsider this conclusion. The sentiments contained in your letter do credit to your conscience and Americanism, but you must allow me to dissent from their application in this case. I did not select you for nomination to the Italian mission without satisfying myself of your entire fitness for the place. I am now better convinced of your fitness than ever. You know, and I know, that all the malignant criticism that has been indulged in regarding the appointment has no justification, and that the decent people who have doubted its propriety have been missed or have missed the actual considerations upon which it rests. We should not yield to the noise and clamor which have arisen from those conditions. My personal preferences should enter very slightly into your final determination; but so far as I have such preference, it is emphatically that you accept the honorable office conferred upon you, and vindicate by the discharge of its duties the wisdom and propriety of your selection. Awaiting your early reply, I am, yours sincerely.

CROVER CLEVELAND.

VAN ALEN MEANS IT.

VAN ALEN MEANS IT.

He Tells Cleveland His Resignation

Is Final NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 25, 1883.—To the President: Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d unst. In reply allow me to thank you most sincerely and heartily for the very kind and flattering sentfor the very kind and flattering sentiments you express. For the reasons I have already stated in my letter to the secretary of state, and which were reached only after long and serious consideration of the subject, I feel that I cannot accept the high office to which I have been appointed. My only regret in this decision, which I must beg you to consider as final, is that it is contrary to the peras final, is that it is contrary to the personal preference which you so kindly express. But I cannot think it would be advisable for me to invite further misrepresentation by taking advantage

Again thanking you for your most gracious works, and with an earnest hope for the continuance of the succoases which have already marked your second administration, I beg to remain, sir with much respect, your respective

Assaulted With an Ax.

IMLAY CITY, Dec. 3 .- John O'Brien, a farmer, was arrested by Sheriff McArthur of Lapeer and taken there last evening and lodged in the county jail.

O'Brien had trouble with a man named Vickerson, working for him and picked up an ax, and stepping up behind Nickerson, aimed a blow at him. The ax glancest and cut off Nickerson's ear. He then struck at him again this time with the head of the ax, but Nickerson got

Judge Long Seriously III. LANSING, Mich., Dec. 3.-Judge Long of the supreme court is again seriously ill with the wound in his side, over which Hoke Smith has been so much agitated of late. He was taken very court and was prostrated for several hours at his room at the capitol vesterday. Dr. Ranney, who is in attendance, is confident no serious results will fol

Michigan Teachers to Meet.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 3.-The program for the forty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' association to be held in representative hall, December 26, 27 and 28, has been completed. Among the papers to be presented will be "Nature Study as a Basis for Unification" by Miss Lathrop of Grand Eapids Wednesday afternoon of the session.

Ran Away With Logan's Wife. CEDAR SPRINGS, Mich., Dec. 3.-B. L. Haskins, an Eunra jeweler, who was arrested by Sheriff Maims on complaint of a man named Logan, living at Frederick, Mich., that Haskins ran away with his wife, has given bail and been re-

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec., 3.—Stonewall J. Defrance is still in jail, and will probably stay there until December 11, the day set for his appearance in the circuit court, he having been held for trial and his bail fixed at \$15,000.

Hunson, Mich., Dec. 3. Hudson is doing her stare in assisting the upper peninsula sufferers. Several boxes of clothing and provisions have been donated, and quite a sum of money

Had Her House Burned.

Manostree, Mich., Dec. 1. The house of Mrs. Celia McCabe, the alleged horse thief, now in juil awaiting trial, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$1,200;

Michigan Postmasters.

Byron A. Hicks, Pomel, Joseph C. Guny, Stephenson, Martin Meran, Bar-ker Creek; Benjamin F. Reynolds, Bitely; Clark A. Watson, Detour.

Michigan Pensions. Original William Funk, Edwardsburg, Jeremiah Sullivan, Detroit; Ste-phen Henry, Lapeer, Renewal Joseph Swarthout, Jackson. Increase John Broslerick, Amy. Reissus Chester Barier, Webberville, Jonathan A. Sprague, Kalamasoo, William Ezra Potterville: John Steay (de coased, West Bay City, George J. Cor-win, Breckenridge, Reason and In-crease Aneon Dodge, East Saginaw, Original, widows, etc. Mary Jurvis, Enel City, Isabella Steffy, West Bay

Has Confidence to Jim

James vitte, Fla., Dec. 3.—Mrs. J. J. Circlett, wife of the champion resched Jacksonville today. When interviewed relative to the coming fight between her heatand and Mitchell, she said: for the sales of personal gratification to my relations with my husband are purely domestic, I don't know much about prize fighting. Puglines is Jim's husinam and secules sures and much the administration which has beyond about last furtianing business. nor and whome someons I surnestly deposit out that much. Jim is going to whip H It therefore seeins to use sufficient to Mitquell if they ever meet.

WHAT HE WILL SAY

Cleveland's Message to Congress Today Will Discuss

TARIFF, HAWAII AND FINANCE

congress will assemble in regular session tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day's session will be comparatively brief.
The president's message will be read,
the death of Representatives O'Neill and Lilly of Pennsylvania will be an-nounced and then adjournment. There will be no delay in proceeding with the regular order of business, as the organization of both branches was effected at the special session which met in August. Committees to notify the president that congress is ready to receive any message he may have to communicate will be appointed at once and thereafter the ual message of the president may be annual message of the president may be read to the two houses. This message is expected to be of unusual length, and will be interesting on account of some radical features. One part of it will be devoted to the Wilson tariff bill and it is expected that it will contain recommendations for legislation affecting national banks. The advocates of the repeal of the state bank tax expect the favorable consideration of that question in the message. The Hawaii question may be made the subject of a special message, but the extreme length of message, but the extreme length of this message seems to indicate that this question has been included.

Federal Elections Bill.

The session which begins tomorrow will be one of the most active that has been held for many years. The two questions before the senate, standing in the order named, are the proposition reported from the finance committee to increase the national bank circulation and the house hill measure the finance. and the house bill repealing the federal elections laws. It is expected that the latter will be first taken up, unless it is made evident that the taking up of this bill will block other legislation indefinitely. Its consideration may, as a matter of policy, be delayed, but democrats admit of no doubt of its early passage. Mr. Hill announced at the adjournment of the special session, that immediately upon the reassembling of congress, he would endeavor to have the rules of the senate changed so as to provide for the previous question in some sort. He is still in the same frame of mind and will make every effort to secure the change of rules at

The appropriations committee of the house has been at work and will have one or two bills ready to report during the first week. Nearly every appropriation bill reported from the appropriation tions committee will show a very heavy cut and there may be considerable fighting over these tills when they get into the house. Mr. Springer expects to be able to report a general financial bill, which he has been working on, very soon after congress meets, and a bill to repeal the state bank tax will also be reported early from his committee. The bankruptcy bill and the nat uralization bill were under considera tion by the house when the extra session came to a close and will be regular order, the bankruptcy coming first. Advocates of that bill now expect that the bill will pass the house before the tariff discussion comes up. This, however, is by no means cer-tain, as a very hard fight is going to be made against it. The naturalization which comes next in order, will probably be crowded out by the tariff and go over until the Wilson bill has passed the house. The purpose of the ways and means committee is said to be to rush the Wilson bill through the house as quickly as possible. Before that measure is taken up, however, there may be something done to protect the interests of the United States in the Pacific railroads which have gone into the hands

Hawaii and Pension Troubles. Naturally, the Hawaiian question is going to be a matter of very great interest in both houses of congress, but it is not settled when or how it will come up for consideration. The question will probably be taken up by the committee on foreign relations in the senate almost immediately, and the committe on foreign affairs in the house will take it under consideration also, if they can get hold of it in any way. A number of resolutions of inquiry, and some of another character, relating to this subject, will be offered in both houses. The pension question is expected, sooner or later, to cause a long discussion in both houses and considerable trouble over this question is anticipated. The principal things which the democrat managers in congress are desirous to do as speedily as possible, are to pass the tariff bill, to provide an income tax of some sort, repeal the federal election laws and the tax on state banks and to pass some general financial measure to enlarge the

WILL ISSUE THE BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle Said to Have Changed His Opinion.

Washington, Dec. A.—There is no reasonable doubt that the administration has decided that the only practical way to secure the immediate revenue which is imperatively demanded is through an issue of bonds. The secretary of the treasury has privately in-formed some of his more confidential friends that he has arrived at that concinsion. And Mr. Carlisle does not now arrive at conclusions without knowing advance how they will be received at the White house. In fact, the conclusions are much more likely to be suggested from the White house than from the treasury. It is a fact that last spring, when the advance indi-cations of the financial panic were first seen, Mr. Carlisle said that no lends should be issued while he was secretary of the treasury. But, during the short time that he has been in the cabinet, Mr. Carlisle has said many contradictory things. The readiness with which he adapts himself to shifting conditions is perhaps the most striking character. istic of the scereizer of the trausury, But he has been hing snough in office now to these us Mr. Cloreland thinks, reflecting on the stability and honesty Mr. Carlinie thinks that. bond towns can abone supply the road.

treasury with the funds which it needs, there is little reason to doubt that this conclusion has been reached because Mr. Carlinie knows that the president will recommend a bond issue in his fertheoming message to congress. There are men in the democratic party in congress who will say that no bond issue shall be authorized, though the heavens fall. Many of the same gentlemes said the same thing with respect to the repeal of the silver bill; but they meetily placed their necks inside the administration collar and humbly bore the lash. Expressions of individual opinion inside the democratic party appear not to count for much when they come in conflict with the resolute will of one man who dominates the democratic party, and it is a striking sign of the times and a convincing demonstration of the abject servility of the democratic leaders that the man at the White House does not ask how any particular messure will be received by congress. He simply directs that it shall be enacted. And if Groves Cleveland has decreed that there shall be an issue of bonds to produce the revenue which the proposed tariff enactments will not afford there will be an issue of bonds. This is as certain se that water will run down to the sea, or that virility, courage and independence have gone out of the democratic party.

National Capital Notes.

General Miles reports to the war department that the arrival of troops at Cheyenne, Ok., has quieted the Indians who were rioting and seeking to take from jail and lynch a Texas ranger who had killed an Indian. General Miles reports that they are now satisfied to let the law take its course.

A large portion of the clerical force of the second assistant postmaster general's office is now employed in the work of opening star and steamboat route bids. Awards of all contracts will be announced on or before February 1,

The department of state has applied to the authorities in Honduras for the extradition of Menage, the Minneapolis embezzier, and to the authorities of Guatemala for information on the case. The time for the trial of the cruisers New York and Marbienead was late Friday restored to the original dates. December 11 for the New York and and December 4 for the Marbiehead. The new brigadier-general, Otis, has been assigned to the department of the Columbia.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

London Police Break Up the Nelson

Monument Meeting.

London, Dec. 3.—The London anarchists tried to hold a meeting in Trafaigar Square today, despite the refusal of the home secretary to grant them permission. A large force of mounted and unmounted police was present to disperse them. At 3 o'clock a few of the anarchist leaders gathered at the pedestal of the Nelson column to confer as to the program. Shortly after 3 o'clock Samuels, Nicoli, Presburg and about 200 other anarchists arrived and mingied with the small crowd near the column Meantime a detachment of police picked from various division, emerged from the gallery and two more came from Whitehall. They converged near the Nelson monument and then spread out and surrounded it. An anarchist named Benham mounted a passing offinibus and tried to speak. ssing omnibus and tried to speak, but he was taken forthwith to Scotland yard. Comrade Laurence tried to speak from the pedestal, but was taken down and marched away by the police. There was some cheering when men tried to make addresses, but it was evident that the aparchists were cowed. Despite the comparative absence of excitement, the crowd continued to grow until the ap-proaches of the square were filled and the police were kept busy moving the crowd round the monument. At 4:15 a concerted effort was made and the men in the square were forced back on all sides into the roadway. The anarchists cheered a little as they retreated. They began dispersing at once and by 5 o'clock the square and approaches were

Forming an Italian Cabinet. ROME, Dez. 3.—A cabinet selected from members of the left has been almost completed. The list reported this evening is: Premiorship and interior, Guisseppe Zanardelli; finance, Paolo Boseli; treasury, Pietro Vaccheli; pubiic works, Alessandro Fortis; education, Niccolo Gallo; agriculture, Francesco Coccu-Ortu or Guido Banneccelli; posts

and telegraphs, Baron de Riscio.

The Naples Courier reiterates the report that King Humbert intends to forego 3,000,000 lire of his civil list.

Riffian Trouble Settled. MADKID, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Melilla says that Muley Areaf finally has persuaded the Riffs to stop operations, having promised them the sultan would give them another plot for their cometery. Muley Araaf will remain near Melilla until the forts shall be inished or the Riffs shall be allowed to

To Besiege Rio.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Herald's special from Montevideo says: The Herald's correspondent in Kio Grande du Sul telegraphe that the leader of the federal forces in that state, Gen. Gue. mizido Saraiva, with 2,000 well armed men is preparing to transfer the revolu-tionary fighting on land to Rio Janeiro.

Bentax, Dec. 3. The influenza epi-demic in Kiel is spreading rapidly. Three hundred marines are under treat

Bulgarian Ministers Have Resigned BELORADE, Dec. 3. The king has accepted the resignations of his ministers.

Corbett Starts for Florida

New York, Dec.3 - The Corbett party left Jersey City at midnighton the Danville restribule limited for the south. Corbett will show at different places on the way down to Florida. He will train in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, no matter whether he is allowed to light Mitchell or not. He accepted his training expenses in good faith, and it is his intention to show the officers of the club that he at least means business and will train right among them until the time arrives for the fight to take

Pall Mall Gazette Sunt. Montes, Ala, Dec 3.—The Mobile & Dauphin Island railroad, an organization incorporated under the laws of state of Alabama, has sued The Pall Mail Gazette of London, England, for the encemons som of \$400,000. The soit is the outgrowth of certain libelous a of persons interested in building the

READY FOR A REVOLT

General Uprising in Six of the Mexican States.

MAY OCCUR AT ANY MOMENT

An Uneasy Feeling Peryades the Mexican Republic and Battles With Revolutionists Frequent.

Et. Paso, Texas, Dec., 3. Governor hushua. A very near friend says that he will look into the border troubles and report to President Diaz. Private letters from American citizens in two Mexican states, evince a very uneasy feeling in the republic and the revolu-tionist information is to the effect that in at least six states there will be a general uprising within a few weeks. The reason for Governor Abumida's coming to Juarez begins to manifest itself. A message has just been received from Juarez saying that the governor of Chihuahus, by authority from President Diaz, has forbidden the circulation of the El Dane Dails Times on that side of the El Paso Daily Times on that side of the El Paso Daily Times on that side of the river. He has also forbidden any merchant doing business in Mexico hav-ing an advertisement in the Times. The message comes from a merchant on whom the notice has been served and it is considered reliable, but as the official notice has not been served on the pub-lisher of the Times, it will be sent to Mexican subscribers tomorrow as usual.

Pederal Cavalrymen Shot.

Americans who arrived here this morning over the Mexican Central rail road from Chicuahua report that last Friday morning twelve or fourteen wounded federal cavalry and infantry officers were brought into that city in wagons and taken to the city hospital. Two of the officers died before night but absolutely no information regarding the vicinity or result of the engagement could be obtained. Even the most prominent citizens of the city knew nothing regarding the engagement. The opinion prevails that the troops at Casas Grande advanced on the rebels, who have been concentrating their Cases Grande advanced on the rebeis, who have been concentrating their forces in the mountains forty miles to the west of that place, and were defeated by the rebein, the federals retiring to Caras Grande. Further information will probably be received within the next week.

ROBBED ALL WHO CAME. Three Bandits Who Did a Land Office

Business.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Dec. 3.—About 7 o'clock last evening three men entered the Chicago & Northwestern depot at Luzerne, a little town thirty miles west of here, and at the points of revolvers commanded J. C. Thompson, the agent, to deliver what money he had. He quickly gave up the express and railroad money, when the bandits opened the door to the freight room and pushed him in, talling him not to make any noise and that if he altempted to escape he would ted to escape he would be shot. In a few minutes the night operator came down and the robbers went through his pockets and pushed him also into the freight room, After a few minutes more of waiting the con-ductor of a special train went into the depot and the robbers had hardly time to dispose of him before in walked the train crew. "Hold up your hands," shouted the largest of the highwaymen and his confederates quickly went through the pockets of the boys and relieved them of their money and watches. The boys were sent to join the gang in the freight room. A stranger went into the station and was about to ask for a ticket to Chicago, He joined his fellow unfortunates and the outside door opened to allow the post muster to enter. He was treated as had been the others. Train No. 8 had arrived at Belle Plaine, the next town west, and was waiting to hear from Luzerne before proceeding. No amount of calling could get an answer from there, and after waiting half an hour over time. Conductor Ward took one of the operators from the office at Belle Plaine and started for Luzerne. When his train pulled into the depot Conductor Ward jumped off his train and started for the depot. As he did so, three men came out of the depot and passed him. He ran into the building and called out and wanted to know what was the matter. An answer came from the freight room and opening the door he saw the men all huddled up in a corner. Then followed a short recitai of the events of the previous few hours, and the conductor, remembering the men he had passed, hastily returned to his train. Jumping on to the steps of the smoking car, he opened the door and shopted Every man who has a gun get it ready. I think the train is going to beheld up."
The men who possessed revolvers awaited the threatened attack but it

After waiting some time the train pulled out and reached here at 1:10 o'clock this morning, nearly three hours late, when the first news of the robbers became known. Descriptions of the men have been telegraphed to all points within a radius of 100 miles and their capture is

TROUBLE IN HAWAIL Vessel With a Messenger Sent to the

Islands CHICAGO, Dec. 3 -- A special to

Herald from San Francisco says: "It is evident from orders received here yes-terday that the government has decided upon some new plan in Hawsiian affairs that requires prompt action. Orders were received by the treasury officers here to prepare for sea immediately the revenue cutter Thomas Corwin. The orders specify that the vessel is to be coaled and provisioned for a 2,500 mile voyage and from what was learned today there is no doubt that her destination in Honolulu Great secrecy was enjoined upon all who were connected with the vessel, and the supplies have been delivered in a way to excite no suspicion. It was learned to night that the treasury department was instructed to turn the cutter Corwin over to the state department. This settles all doubts in regard to her destination and proves asme tolerion performed by the Rush Orders were also received tonight to reserve querters for a passenfrom the war department. From this it is inferred that a messenger is on the way with dispatches. Capt. A. F. Monger of the Cornin says the ship can night most 12 o'clark, destroying the research and investigation that its make ten knots an hour and ought to educe block. The tops is about \$30,000, portance in all its bearings demands

reach filenolulu in ten days, as the distance is only 2,000 miles. What is the cause of this sudden haste of the government to reach Histoliulu is a matter of comjecture. A runsor that President Cleveland proposes to give queen the interest on \$500,000 as the price of her abdustion is not credited here. It may be that the first news from Honolulu will come by way of Yokohama or Auckiand, as flonolulu steamers are due at both places about the 7th. The first steamer that will reach here is the Canadian Pacific liner Aurawa, which is due at Victoria, R. C., on December 8.

WILL SUE THE COMPANY.

Laborers Did Not Get the Work Pro-

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 3 .- Edward Ellis will tomorrow enter suit against the Norton Iron company at Ashland, Ky. Many other suits for damages against the same company will follow. Ellie states that a week previous to his going to Ashland, a man giving the name of J. W. C. Green, superintendent of the Norton works arrived in Pittsburg for Norton works arrived in Pittsburg for the purpose of employing men to work in a mill that had been idle two and a half years. Ellis soon secured the sixty-eight men and they agreed to go to Ash-land to work for \$1.50 per ton. On ar-rival at Ashland they found a strike was on and the whole community great-ly excited. Citizens, merchants, farmers and striking iron workers raised suffi-cient money to pay the farce of several of the men back to Pittsburg.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN. They Hold Up Several Persons and Rifle a Postoffice.

EURERA SPEINOS, Ark., Dec. 3.—At 6:30 Friday night at Beaver two masked men entered J. W. Carson A Co.'s store, in which is located the postoffice. Mr. Swore, one of the proprietors, and two customers were relieved of their valuables and the postoffice robbed. They secured only about 803. They toold Mr. Swore that they were securing funds to assist Henry Starr in his defense. From Carson & Co's the twain went to Bridgeford & Co's and performed the same trick. At this place they were more successful. They got 890 in money and two pistols. The men then rode away on two good horses which they had ridden into town upon.

SAYS IT IS PALSE. H. H. Warner Denies That He Appro printed the Funds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- H. H. Warner of New York, Dec. 3.—H. H. Warner of Rochester, the patent medicine man, was asked today what he had to say about the charges made by the directors of Warner & Co. (limited) of London in their annual report to the effect that he had appropriated the funds of the American corporation. "That statement is as false as it is malicious;" said he, "and it simply shows to what deeperate ends the directors have been driven in their efforts to keep from the shareholders the evidence of their own shareholders the evidence of their own misdeeds."

TWO MURDERERS AT LARGE. Prisoners Broke Jail by Sawing the Cell Bars.

MEMPRIS, Tenn., Dec. 3.-All the prisoners conlined in the county jail at Camden, Ark, made their escape this cell bars so as to allow them to pass out. Seven negroes and four white men escaped. Two of the negroes. Henry Howard and Will Politips were to be

hanged in January for murd

Killed by a Runaway Horse. WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 3.—David S. Cratty, a wealthy resident of Mt. Plensant township, was killed yesterday by runaway horse. Cratty was thrown and his foot caught in the harness, dragging him a long distance, with head and shoulders striking the frozen earth. When the horse was caught, Mr. Cratty was dead. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

Small Pox Among Italians.

Containts, Ohio, Dec. 3.- It was dis covered last night that smallpox had broken out among a gang of Italian laborers in this city. One of the Ital-ians, a man of middle age, has been stricken with the disease, and his friends have smuggled him to the sub-urb of Murble Cliff in order to prevent quarantine and evade the sanitary officera

Indians Will Aid Them

HERNOSTILO, Mexico, Dec. 3 .- A courier arrived here today from Castnipi, a small settlement northwest of here in the Sierra Madre mountains, where Indians are congregating and stated they are preparing to join the Mexican revolutionists, who have their renderlips in the state of Chihushua.

Mistook Him for a Rabbit.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 3.-Yesterday G. D. Baley and Ernest Winans were out rabbit hunting. While Baley who wore a fur cap, was expuebed behind a huge pile of logs. Winners saw tile friend's cap and mistaking it for a rab-bit, fired. Baley's head was blown off.

Winans is almost cruzed with grief. Prendergast Trial Begins Today, Cureano, Dec. 3. The trial of Patrick Engene Joseph Prendergast will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow, before Judge Brentano. Prendergast was very quiet today and refused to leave his cell to talk to newspaper men. It is believed that at least two weeks will be required

to secure a jury to try Prendergast. Opinm Smaggler Convicted.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 3. The smuggling case against Dunbar was given to the jury Saturday evening. After a few minute's deliberation a verdict of guilty on six counts was returned. The cases of the other indicted men, among them several federal officials, will be taken up

MANUSCITON, W. Vu. Dec. 3. The steam boiler of an oil well, rig on the lot of B. F. Cariton exploded last evening wrecking six because and badly injuring two small children, a son of Jumes Dewer and a daughter of B. F. Cunningham, both being reabled.

Death from Boiler Explesion. Howeisoner, W. Va. Dec. 3 -- By the

explosion of a sawmill fedler at Navy, on the Nortolk & Western railroad, you terday. Aften Strown was killed Will Capley. Henry Capley and Harvey Lowis were serumally burt, the last two

Bernod the Entire Block Dances Cal., Dec. A. Fire broke cut in the store of V. E. Davis & Co. but

LET THE LAW ALONE

Eckels Opposes Changing the National Banking System.

MANY NEEDED AMENDMENTS

Banks Suspension Discussed and Their Management Criticized - Ex-

Wassington, Dec. 3.—The annual report of James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, shows 3.7% national banks to have been in operation at the close of the report year, with a capital stock of \$250,000,3120, represented by 7,450,000 shares, held by 300,000 sharesholders. At the last report of condition the total resources of the banks then in operation was \$3,100,053,284.36. The total amount of circulation was on the total amount of circulation was on the total amount. of circulation was on October 31, #200, 311,801 a not increase during the year of 826,880,372. During the year 119 banks were organized in thirty-two states and territories with a capital stock of \$11,230,000. Within the same period 158 banks suspended, with a cap-ital stock of \$30,200,000. Of this number eighty six, with a capital stock of \$18, 205,000, resumed, and sixty five passed into the bands of receivers, with a capi-tal stock of \$10,885,000. At the close of the year seven remained in the ch of examiners pending resumption. aggregate resources or liabilities or October 31, 1835, the date of the last report of condition, compared with those of September 30, 1802, were \$800,531,613

Upon the question of resumption of national banks during the year the comptroller says: "With a full knowlcomptroller says: "With a full knowledge of the general solvenry of these institutions and the cause which brought about their suspension, the policy was inaugurated of giving all backs, which under ordinary circumstances would not have closed and whose management had been honest an opportunity to resume Lusiness. This policy was one which seemed to our mend itself to the comptroller as proper to pursue under the carcumstances, and it is believed the results have justified the experiment of its adoption. In no instance has a tank been permitted to resume on money borrowed or for which as an association it has become liable. Whenever those active in the management of the banks resuming, either as executive officers or directors, have been debtors, their indebtedness has been paid or secured and whenever impair debtors, their indebtedness has been paid or secured and whenever impairment of capital stock has existed such impairment has been made good, either by voluntary or enforced assessment on the shareholders. In a number of instances changes have been made in the directory and official corps of the banks. The one general criticism, however, to be made on the management of these banks was the improper distribution of their leans—a circumstance which greatly retarded the conversion of such leans into cash and thereby causing sus-

Amendments Recommended The following amendments were recom-

1. That every association may im circulating notes equal to the par value of the bonds deposited.

2. That the semi-nonual duty on circulation be so reduced as to equal onefourth of one per cent per annum.

3. That the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the

treasury be empowered to remove officers and directors of a back for violations of law, first giving such officers and direc-tors an opportunity to be heard, leaving vacancy so created to be filled in th 4. That no executive officer of a bank,

or employe thereof, be permitted to bor-row funds of such bank in any manner except upon application to and approval by the board of directors. 5. That the assistant cashier in the absence or inability of the cashier of a national bank to act, be authorized and

empowered to sign the circulation notes 6. That the law may be amended by appropriate legislation so us to empower

ter the general oaths required by the provisions of the national bank act. 7. That the bank examiners be required to take an cath of office before entering upon the discharge of their duties and to give a bond in such amount and with such sureties us the

comptroller of the currency may re-

8. That the comptroller of the cur-rency with the approval of the secre-tary of the treasury be empowered to appoint two general examiners of abilbe to visit, assist and supervise the vari ous examiners in their several districts in order to secure uniformity in method

and greater efficiency in work 9. That the law ise so amounted as to provide that the compensation of all bank examiners be fixed by the comptroller of the currency with the approval of the secretary of the treasury

The Carrency Question. Upon the subject of the currency question is the following. "The comp-troller have been usual to make some the revision of the law, so far as it als tains to the issue of the currency. After of the opinion, the public good will be test benefited this time by making on radical changes in the far as it per stands. The linearied situation of the past menths was not the result of either of a lack in the volume of the current of which is postnorn or want of classicity in the present system of imming it, but, arose from a loss of or chickness on the arrow from a loss of or Chickers on the part of the people in the solvency of the distinctively monetary institutions of the country. It is worthy of note and of services consulteration that at the very time the scarcety of convency for husbrens purposes was at its height, the country a relume of correctly was in-creasing the most repulsy, and the amount per capita was truth interest this in any recent year. In view of the fact that there is now a very great abundance of enemployed currency in the mountary, as is shown by the daily so may returns from the commercial centers, it would seem that whatever need appeared some months since for enlarging to may marked extent the circulating medium has now council to exist, and thering congress is afforded an represently of giving to the whole subject that careful research and investigation that its les-